

OUR OMNIBUS.

THE CONDUCTOR.



RIGHTON, that is, looks grandly like his lemons' brighton which used to be seven hours distant from London at the time of our story; which is now only a hundred minutes off, and which may approach, who knows how much nearer, unless Jovinville comes and ultimately bombards it. From seven hours in the days of Wellington, to a hundred minutes when Thackeray wrote "Vanity Fair," and sixty minutes on Sundays in our day, and half an hour a possibility.

The city by the sea is still "Dr. Brighton," and although Mr. William Forbes, the astute manager of the L.B. and S.C. Railway, smiles at the scheme mapped out in "The People," he is not going to be outdone by even the wildest suggestion of rivalry. His directors have long had up their sleeve the idea of employing the new motive power. The surest augury that the present system, with all possible improvements, will be worked for all it is worth in the interests of the travelling public is the frank and outspoken way in which Mr. Forbes has responded to the threatened application to Parliament for a new line.

Stirring times those days of seven hours to Brighton that Thackeray described "when war was raging all over Europe and empires were staked; when one day brought you a battle of Vittoria, another a burning of Moscow, or a newsman's horn blowing down Russell-sq. about dinner-time announced such a fact as 'Battle of Leipzig.' Six hundred thousand men engaged. Total defeat of the French. Two hundred thousand killed."

If Mr. Gladstone had rewarded his friend Mr. Labouchere with a place in his Ministry politics had been a less sour business to that masterful individuality in the Radical ranks. Mr. Bowles, known to his intimates as "Tommy," does not possess the journalistic ingenuity and force of Mr. Labouchere, but it is plain that in his turn he considers himself overlooked. If you are a busy member of the Party that wins its way to office, and are ambitious, you naturally resent being overlooked when the Premier forms his Government. I don't say that Mr. Tommy Bowles is resentful or even ambitious, but that being elected to support Lord Salisbury's Government he finds his duty in this respect incompatible with his personal predilections.

As it seemed to be the ambition of Mr. Labouchere "to give Joe a fall," it seems now to be the chief desire of Mr. Bowles to place Lord Salisbury in a similar predicament. Reviling the Ministry for not holding continuous Cabinet meetings during the Parliamentary vacation, he quotes Lord Palmerston as calling several Councils during the holiday months of the year with Russia. Thereupon "The Daily Telegraph," in opposition to "Tommy," extracts from "Hansard," quoted "The Greville Memoir," to prove—and proves beyond doubt—that the Palmerston meeting had nothing to do with the war except in so far as it influenced the personal squabbles of his Ministry. They were at hopeless loggerheads, so much so that even Lord Palmerston wrote articles in "The Morning Post" combating certain opinions of his rancorous colleagues.

Mr. Bowles is as utterly wrong in his alleged facts as he is in their application. If his hostility to Lord Salisbury is an honest and patriotic inspiration, why doesn't he go over to the Opposition and have done with it? Your candid friend is often your bitterest enemy. "Vanity Fair" (according to Bowles, not Thackeray) was evidently not good training for party politics, anyhow so far as party politics means an earnest support of the Salisbury Government.

Lord Roberts' assurance that Lord Kitchener is being provided with everything he asks for and that the Commander-in-Chief is looking after things even though Cabinet Councils are not held every five minutes should console Mr. Bowles and Mr. Winston Churchill. "Boys will be boys" we know, and one welcomes the keen interest they feel in the proceedings of the Government, but even boys when they criticise men should be sure of their facts.

"As the twig is bent." The proverb is somewhat mystic. It is none the less a crystallised truth. Viscount Peel's regard to temperance reform takes a lead out of the Roman Catholic book. You must begin with the children, he says, and work upwards. Roman Catholic schools in England are within the reach of the smallest incomes.

PIPER PAN.

At the Bradford Subscription Concerts, which begin next month, the very sensible plan has been adopted this year of dividing the conducting. Dr. Hans Richter will direct the orchestral and Dr. F. Cowen the choral concerto. Music is in great demand in Yorkshire just now, for although concluded, the whole of the stalls for the Bradford concerts are already sold out.

An audience was recently granted to Herr Kubelik in Rome by the Pope, who received the young violinist graciously, and handed him two roses with the words, "One for you and one for your mother, to whom I hear you are much attached." Herr Kubelik has been having wonderful success with his recitals in Austria. After one of the concerts a number of students on horseback met his carriage and drew it to his hotel.

Arrangements are rapidly being concluded for the cast of the American production of M. Paderewski's "Mauru." Madame Emma Eames will be the heroine, and Herr von Bandrowski, the famous Polish tenor, will represent the hero. During the visit to Scotland there were between 4,000 and

5,000 working in the pits, and 50 per cent. could not tell a safety lamp when they saw one.

In one place the native workers had refused to work owing to an accumulation of gas, but the foreigners, not knowing the danger, were sent down into the pit. Surely it ought not to take the Government long to stop that sort of thing.

THE ACTOR.

I notice at the foot of the Lyceum advertisements this "special notice":

"Lads cannot possibly understand the plot of the play." I observe also at the foot of the Vanderville advertisements of "Scrooge," "In order to follow the story of the play it is necessary that the audience should be seated at the commencement."

Really it ought not to have been necessary for the two managements in question to make these announcements.

Why is it that so many people come late to the play? They will say, no doubt, that they were detained by a train being late, or by a block in the streets, or by some such accident.

Accidents, of course, will happen to the most careful players. But they could be reduced to a minimum if theatre-lovers would not give things up to the last moment.

When they know that trains are apt to be late, on the suburban lines, and on Saturdays especially, why do they not start for the theatre earlier? Even when they live in town, it is better to make allowance for the changes and chances of this mortal life, and get up from the dinner or the tea-table sooner than they do. Moreover, when they do reach the theatre, they should wait for a suitable opportunity, such as the end of an act or scene, before pushing their way into their seats.

It is astonishing that persons, well bred in other respects, should be so rude within the precincts of a place of entertainment. Something, to be sure, is due to the excessive narrowness of the space between the rows of seats. But, knowing that that narrowness exists in most cases, why not exercise greater care when navigating such straits? Nothing delights the latecomer so much as to disarrange the back hair of the ladies and gentlemen behind whom he has to pass. In this he is especially successful when he is carrying his hat in his hand and his overcoat on his arm. Then he is irresistible. But the amount of unspoken profanity which he arouses is remarkable indeed.

A change in the cast of "A Chinese Honeymoon" will bring to the front again Miss Maria Dainton, who has been used for years by Paganini, is being negotiated for with the city of Genoa by a wealthy Chicago gentleman. The Genoese authorities have already referred to part with the instrument for £5,000, but are said to be considering a further offer of £6,000. Whether they are justified in disposing at all of the violin, which was bequeathed to the city by Paginini, is another matter.

WILL WORKMAN.

Last Tuesday the London County Council passed, without a division, a resolution instructing the Parliamentary Committee to draft a Bill giving the Council power to establish Fair Rent Courts within the whole of the County of London. The proposer of the resolution said: "If there were such courts as these a landlord would be compelled, before increasing the rents of his houses, to prove that the tenement had increased in value from some other cause than the demand for housing accommodation."

I see one of the morning papers says, "The landlords will laugh at the very idea; perhaps, but sometimes the laugh turns on the other side." The Irish landlords laughed at the "very idea" of Fair Rent Courts, but they have not laughed since 1881. The Scotch Crofter landlords laughed at the "very idea" till 1886, but since then the tenants have laughed. The moneylenders laughed at the idea of a law being passed to limit the interest they should charge, but the law was passed just the same.

Since I wrote the week before last about the "inhumanity of the landlords" I have had fourteen letters from tenants, everyone of whom thinks his special case ought to be made public; and after reading them all I have come to the conclusion that my own case is a fair specimen of the whole lot. I live in "buildings," owned by a limited company, and pay 10s per week for three little rooms in a side street. The company says that only 9s 6d. of it is rent, and the other 6d. is "estate charges." They call it so, so as not to be assessed on it. The last move is to reduce the rent from 10s. per week to 8s. 6d., and make us pay our own rates, which, in my case, comes to 9s. per week, so in future I shall have to pay 10s. 3d. or £16 13s. per year.

And the worst of it is that under the present system there is no limit to this "rack renting." If I were to leave to-morrow my tenement would be at once taken up by someone else, who would in all probability be forced to take it because they could get no other place. There are tens of thousands in London to-day paying money for rent that ought to be spent in food for the children. The case of the Irish tenants never was half so bad as ours, and they have had Fair Rent Courts for the last 20 years. "Why should London wait?"

Talking about tenants, it looks as if there was more trouble ahead at the Penrhyn quarries. A large number of miners, who up to the lockout were employed at the quarries, and who are also tenants on the estate, have received a month's notice to quit their houses. These men all declare they will not do so except by force. Many of them are now at work in South Wales, and have left home pending a settlement of the quarry dispute, and one thing is certain, wholesale evictions of this kind will not help to settle it.

At the Miners' Conference, held last week, the following resolution was passed: "That we press upon the Government to issue an order preventing the employment of unskilled workers in the mines, and more especially those coming from foreign countries who do not understand the English language." The mover of the resolution said that in the West of

England there were between 4,000 and

5,000 working in the pits, and 50 per cent. could not tell a safety lamp when they saw one.

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The oldest and most famous piano-forte manufacturers in the world, Messrs. John Broadwood and Sons, are to be converted into a company. Many interesting mementoes of Royal patronage, dating from 1732, are to be seen at the firm's establishment. All the great musicians from Handel up to the present time have been friends of the Broadwood family. Beethoven told one of them that he regarded his Broadwood grand as something almost human.

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fulness whatever at the widening strait,
at the waist, the flatness, a plain

will be often entirely seated. Some have a cut which is not beheaded skirts are, however, stout people, wearing lengthwise, will come. Lined skirts are than separate skirts for we have once more practical and take a few of our clothes.

You find yourself losing strength and energy. You find your work harder to accomplish; you find pleasure, so-called, rather a bugbear than an enjoyment.

You live in้าง and feel a disposition to let everything slide and take no care. You feel the cold more, the heat prostrates you more easily, and your nervous condition is so bad down that you frequently feel utterly worn out and exhausted.

You are easily fatigued and feel very little inclination to do at any time. When do you eat and go to bed? From some serious pain or disease? And you feel hot, stuffy, lethargic and oppressed.

Your mouth is dry and parched, or there is an unpleasant taste on the palate or a sickly vomit thereon. The cure for these disagreeable symptoms is

ALWAYS FEEL TIRED.

Mrs. H. STANLEY, of 22, Eaton Square, London, writes:

DEATH OF THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

A SHORT ILLNESS.
The Ameer of Afghanistan was taken seriously ill on Sept. 22. Habibullah Khan, his eldest son, on the 2nd inst., asked the Durbar for public prayers for the Ameer, as he was seriously ill. On Oct. 3 Habibullah Khan announced that his father had died at three o'clock that morning. Advice from Kabul gave no further details.

THE LATE AMEER'S CAREER.

Abdul Rahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, was a Bazaar, and was born about 1830. He was the eldest son of Asif Khan, and nephew of the late Ameer Shere Ali. During the civil war in 1834 Abdul Rahman played a leading part on the side of his father against his uncle, and gained several battles. The great victories of Shaikhdar and Khaibar Ghilzai were mainly due to his ability. He was a natural

and a trained

where he made himself popular by his moderation and by marrying the daughter of the chief of Badakshan.

In 1858 he was unable, however, to offer a successful resistance to his cousin, Yakob Khan, son of Shere Ali, who defeated him at Bagh, near Bamiyan, and also finally at Tush Khan.

ABDUL RAHMAN THEN PLUNGED from the country, ultimately reaching Russian territory. Gen. Kaufmann permitted him to reside at Samarcand, and allowed him a pension of 25,000 roubles a year. He remained in Turkestan until 1879, when he slowly made his way through Balkh to the Cabul frontier, and in July of the following year he was formally chosen by leading men of Cabul, and acknowledged by the British Indian Government as Ameer of Afghanistan. He strengthened his position by the firmness and vigour of his administration.

From the British Government he received a regular subsidy of £160,000 a year, with large sums of artillery, rifles, and ammunition to improve his military force. On Dec. 26, 1888, he was

EXCEPT FOR MONEY.

Neilson, with whom she had illicit relations in Glasgow, was a widower with a grown-up family.—Dr. White, who attended the plaintiff in 1898, stated that she told him about the relations with a Glasgow gentleman, and said she had been drugged. Evidence was then received that Mrs. Brodie at two hotels in Glasgow received frequent visits from defendant.

Plaintiff's maid deposed that on two occasions she found her mistress in secret after a gentleman had been with her.

YESTERDAY'S EVIDENCE.

Yesterday, Margaret Kinghorn, plaintiff's maid, said plaintiff suggested as a reason for Macgregor's delay in fulfilling his promise that he had been secretly married to his housekeeper. Witness on several occasions saw them kissing in the hall.—Mr. John Sharp, of Glasgow, who introduced plaintiff to Mr. Macgregor, said she had spoken to him (witness) of her relations with the Mr. Neilson from whom she recovered £10,000. Witness maintained Macgregor that if he did not intend to marry Mrs. Brodie he should discontinue his visits. At a supper with the parties in 1898

THE SUBJECT OF MARRIAGE was introduced, and Macgregor repudiated making any promise, saying he could not rise to the occasion. He also repudiated any promise on a subsequent occasion.—Cross-examined, witness said plaintiff frequently tried to induce him to advance her money on the strength of their relationship with Macgregor. She was always on marriage. In March last year the parties met in witness's office to arrange, if possible, a settlement. Witness drew up a statement to the effect that David Macgregor agreed to marry Mrs. Brodie or pay a sum which witness left blank. Macgregor filled in £200, and Mrs. Brodie £25,000, or £30,000. He could not remember which.

CONTENTS OF THE PHIAL.

—Mr. A. Brown, of Glasgow, plaintiff's agent, said he met the parties several times, and they discussed the marriage settlement.—Dr. J. Hunter and Dr. Drinkwater deposed that they had examined a phial containing a liquid handed to Dr. Hunter by Mr. Brown. The liquid was tincture of cantharides, which administered in tea would undoubtedly cause insensibility.—Adjudged until to-morrow.

THE NEW AMEER.

The Prince Habibullah and Nasrullah were born to the Ameer by one of the slave girls of the daughter of Johand ar Khan, an old ally of the Ameer. Habibullah Khan suffers from an impediment in his speech, which, according to his father, was the consequence of an attempt made to poison him by his cousin, Sarwar Khan, who hoped thereby to clear the way to his own succession to the Throne. When the Ameer

again at Ayoub Khan in 1881, he appointed Habibullah a Governor of Cabul, and afterwards expressed himself greatly pleased at his behaviour.

"My son," he writes, "was only a little boy, yet he did a great thing in going among the soldiers and speaking in my behalf to the chiefs." In 1887, and 1888, at the time of Isakh Khan's rebellion, Habibullah was again left in charge of Cabul.

"He governed the country," the Ameer writes, "so wisely, cleverly, and in accordance with my wishes, that I conferred two Orders upon him, one for his distinguished services in the administration of the kingdom, the second for having very bravely put a stop to a mutiny which was caused by my own soldiers of the Candahar Garrison. He acted most bravely on this occasion, riding alone into the midst of the rebellious soldiers without showing any fear of their injurious him." Since that time, the Ameer added, Habibullah had been appointed to hold the public durbar in the Ameer's stead, "as I have full confidence in his tact and wisdom."

SUCCESSOR PROCLAIMED.

Simla, Oct. 9.—A telegram from the Commissioner of Peshawar states that Habibullah has been proclaimed Ameer, and that his accession has been accepted by his brothers and by the Sirdars. The telegram adds that orders have been sent throughout the country to read the Khutbah in his name. All is quiet in Cabul.—Bentur-

er.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.
At Liverpool, yesterday, Thos. McAllister, dock labourer, was charged with the wilful murder of his wife, Catherine.—On Monday the parties quarrelled, and it is alleged that the prisoner stabbed the woman in the back with a knife. It was only on Thursday that Mrs. McAllister sought medical attention, and she died on Friday night. Prisoner, when charged, said, "I am as innocent as a child. Jealousy is assigned as the motive for the crime." Accused was remanded.

At the Covent Garden ball this week,

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

A RE-TRYED ACTION.

The retrial of an action for £30,000 damages for breach of promise brought by Mrs. Catherine McDowell or Brodie, artist, Salisbury Quadrant, Glasgow, against David Macgregor, contractor, of Glasgow, was commenced in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, on Friday, before Lord Justice Clerk Macdonald and a jury. In this case a jury awarded plaintiff £2,000 damages but a retrial was allowed on the ground that the damages were excessive.

MRS BRODIE'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Brodie, in evidence, said she was married to a son of the late Chief Justice Brodie, New Zealand, but divorced. She afterwards went to Glasgow, where she became acquainted with a gentleman who drugged her, and from whom she got £10,000 damages to compromise the action she raised against him. Defendant knew all about this. While witness was giving evidence as to defendant's means, counsel admitted that these might be put down at £100,000. In further evidence witness spoke to the letter saying, in response to her remark that the price was high, that it did not matter, as it would all go

INTO THE OWN POT.

He asked her to marry him while they were on a journey from Glasgow to Edinburgh to see her lawyer. Witness, continuing, said that her agent congratulated defendant on his engagement, and defendant took it in good part. Later on Macgregor promised to make a

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT OF £30,000 for herself and £3,000 for each of her children, and to give her an engagement ring. He called once a week to her, and behaved on the footing of an engagement. She was induced to give up her house and stay in a hotel till the marriage. In March, 1889, however, she received a letter from defendant in which he stated that he declined to marry her in consequence of the letter he had received from her agent. Witness was cross-examined at length. She admitted writing to her husband before she divorced him saying she would never marry again

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GOOD WHIT'S PAINT FOR INSIDE OR GREENHOUSE.—If you want the paint to be really good, be careful to employ genuine white lead, and this must be procured from a respectable dealer, as few things are more difficult to get free from cheap adulterations than painters' white lead. You should buy the pure white lead ground in oil to the consistency of a thick paste; to get really good stuff may be dearer at the beginning, but is much cheaper in the end, as it looks better, and lasts twice the time. To mix the white lead put the thick paste into your can of pot and reduce the thickness by adding a mixture of about equal quantities of linseed oil and turpentine, a small quantity of each being poured over the white lead. You must mix it up, blend it well, and break it into fine particles and turpentine with the aid of a stiff palette knife till you get a thoroughly incorporated paint. Add about half an ounce or little more of patent dryer to every pound of paint, mix it well, and then thoroughly through the whole. Some would prefer boiled in place of raw linseed oil for the greenhouse work. The paint should be passed through a piece of canvas before it is used.

FAGOT.—One pound and a half either hullock's, pig's, or calve's liver, chopped up very finely into mincemeat, with half a pound of fresh fat pork, or for economy let the liver form the greater portion and the remainder be made up with odds and ends of meat of any sort. Season the mince more or less according to taste with finely chopped-up or pounded onions, sage, thyme, salt, and pepper; steam the whole over boiling water for half an hour, and skin off all fat that rises. When cold add a large cupful of well-crushed brambles and three well-beaten-up eggs, mix all up thoroughly together, farther (if liked) flavouring with a little grated nutmeg. Then make up into a number of round balls, if wished, oblong rolls, smaller but like sausages, which bake in a dish of dripping. They should be baked very slowly, till you get them a nice pale brown all over.

BROWN HARE DYE FROM GREEN WALNUT HUSKS.—In replying to the nine correspondents who apply for this dye, I may state that it can be made equally well at any season, either now with the green or later on with the dried husks; therefore "Little Nell" will do well to carefully dry the large quantity she has by her. Take of the green husks six or eight ounces, bruise or beat them into a pulp, put this in a glass or stoneware bottle, and pour 20oz. of proof spirit over the pulp; cork the bottle closely, and let it remain so for six or seven days, shaking the bottle frequently during the period. Some consider you get the extract better by only slightly bruising the husks. After seven days are over strain the liquor through linen or calico, and bottle for use, closely corking. Three of my correspondents wish to make the dye with ammonia. For this take any amount of green husks (dry, if you prefer), put them in a clean bottle or jar as above, and add sufficient liquid ammonia of 80° strength, one part, to seven parts of water, to well cover the husks. Let them stand in the liquid closely corked for 14 days, with occasional shaking, then strain and expose in an open vessel for the excess of ammonia to evaporate. This, if required for brown hair, is now ready for use; but, if it is to be used for black hair-dye, there must be added to each pint of the liquid one drachm of nitrate of silver before evaporation. When using either dye, all greasiness or oil must be removed from the hair, either by washing it with yolk of egg or suds de Cologne.

THE NEW AZZER.

—Mr. A. Brown, of Glasgow, plaintiff's agent, said he met the parties several times, and they discussed the marriage settlement.—Dr. J. Hunter and Dr. Drinkwater deposed that they had examined a phial containing a liquid handed to Dr. Hunter by Mr. Brown. The liquid was tincture of cantharides, which administered in tea would undoubtedly cause insensibility.—Adjudged until to-morrow.

SIR REDVERS BULLER'S POSITION AT A GLANCE.

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ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

At Liverpool, yesterday, Thos. McAllister, dock labourer, was charged with the wilful murder of his wife, Catherine.—On Monday the parties quarrelled, and it is alleged that the prisoner stabbed the woman in the back with a knife. It was only on Thursday that Mrs. McAllister sought medical attention, and she died on Friday night. Prisoner, when charged, said, "I am as innocent as a child. Jealousy is assigned as the motive for the crime." Accused was remanded.

At the Covent Garden ball this week, the following costumes, supplied by Mr. W. Clarkson, were successful in securing prizes.—"The Dove Cot," "A Queen from Mars," "Queen of Hearts," "Juliet," "King Carnival," and "Sunny South."

EDWARD PALMER, DESCRIBING HIMSELF AS A CRIMINAL.

—Mr. Palmer, describing himself as a criminal, was brought up on remand at Worship-st., charged with the wilful murder of H. Wilson.—Additional evidence was given, and accused was again remanded.

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Dr. JOHN P. HAIG, a well-known Cincinnati physician, has had marvelous success with a remedy that cures Goitre without operation, owing to the fact that most sufferers believe Goitre is incurable. Dr. Haig sends a free trial package of his discovery so that patients may try and know positively that Goitre can be cured at home with pain, danger, operation or any inconvenience.

Send your name and address to Dr. John P. Haig, 2785, Glen-bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio U.S.A., and he will forward the trial package post paid. Do not fail to get this wonderful remedy.

In Rio Janeiro, Brazil, &c. 60,000 patients in that infected district were cured with this same remedy, and wherever used its success has been marvellous.

Remember a letter to America requires one postage. Write your name very plain, and be sure to give your full address, so there can be no mistake in delivery.

A SOLDIER SAVED

BILE BEANS REPAIR WAR'S RAVAGES.

OUR soldiers now in the field have other dangers besides their bullets continually besetting them. Cold, rheumatism, intestinal affections, and serious liver and digestive disorders are as dangerous as any armed force. Disease is more than war. These ailments are often contracted by civilians in the more peaceful ways of life, but to a civilian or soldier when they attack, "Forde's Bile Beans for Biliousness" are the best.

Mr. Geo. H. Biggs, of Grange Villas, Grange-street, Hall, testifies to the remarkable condition he served under Sir Charles Warren in India, and was nine months in Mafeking. Some time ago, campaigning fell to his lot, and though he bears no scar of the battlefield, misfortunes have come to him in another shape. An "Eastern Morning News" reporter who called upon him the other day, was unable to observe in him nothing but a fine healthy type of the British soldier, yet Mr. Biggs could not help but feel the condition exclusively to Chas. Forde's Bile Beans. He does not, however, and he has not always looked as well as he does today. "I have known the time," he said, "when I used to be strangely overcome by a chaly disease. It felt as if all over my body; and it seemed to be the result of being altogether run down."

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Managing Director, Mr. J. C. Comyns Carr.
EVERY EVENING, at 8. Charles Froehmam presents
WILLIAM GILBERT IN SHERLOCK HOLMES.
Every Wednesday and Saturday at 8.30.
Box-office open daily 10 till 10.

GLOBE.
Lessee and Manager, Mr. William Great.
EVERY EVENING, at 8. **ARTHUR ROBERTS** in **THE GLOBE.** By G. H. Cornish and G. H. D. Clegg.
INTERMISSIONS.
Powerful Comedy, including
Mr. W. V. Morris, Miss Phyllis Brughon.
MATINEE, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY DAY at 2.30.

STRAND THEATRE.
Lesser and Manager, Mr. Frank Carson.
A CHINIAN HONEYMOON. A Musical Play in Two Acts. By George Dance. Music by Howard Talbot.
Miss MARIE DANTON,
Mr. LIONEL RIGGOLD.
Miss LOUIE FREER.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY DAY at 2.15.
Box-office (Mr. S. J. Crook) open 10 to 10.

CENTURY (late ALDYNED THEATRE).
Proprietors, Messrs. A. and B. Davis.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.15. **BILLIE BIRD.**

Matinee Every Saturday at 8.30.
MUSICAL COMEDY, **THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN.**
Written by Hugh Morton. Music by Gustave Kerker.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.
Lesser, A. and S. Gatti. Managers, A. and S. Gatti.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. **CHARLES FROEHMAM.**
Book by Owen Hall. Music by Leslie Stuart. Matinee Wednesday at 2.30.

COMEDY THEATRE.
Lesser, Mr. William Great.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. **BECKY SHARP.**
An Original Comedy in four acts, by H. B. Garrod. Box-office (Mr. F. P.) 10 to 10. Tel. 37219.

APOLLO THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager, Harry Lovell.
EVERY EVENING, at 8 p.m., Mr. George E. Smith, and Mr. Harry Lovell, entitling it **HARRY LOVELL'S APOLLO.**
Matinee Every Saturday at 2.30.

SAVOY.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.15. **THE EMERALD ISLE.**
Written by Basil Hood. Composed by Arthur Sullivan. Book by Mr. Edward Frank Bird.

MATINEE, EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.
Box-office 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

CHIPPENDALE'S THEATRE.
Under the sole Control and Management of Mr. George E. Smith, and Charles Froehmam.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.15. **MATINEE.** Every Saturday at 2.30. Preceded, at 2, by **YOU AND I.** Box-office open 10 to 10.

FULHAM GRANDE THEATRE.
TO MORROW, at 8.30, for Six Nights. **MATINEE.**
By C. E. Leigh, Charles Falcon. Every Saturday at 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. **CHARLES FROEHMAM.**

Matinee Every Saturday at 8.30. **SHAKESPEARE'S THEATRE.**

EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. **CHARLES FROEHMAM.**

Matinee Every Saturday at 8.30.

ROYAL AVIARY THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. **CHARLES FROEHMAM.**

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TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

LATEST ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Sunday Morning.

The capture of Commandant Schoepers is a real advance towards ending this wearying war. Next to Botha and Delarue—I believe, by the way, that I ought to put the latter first—he has for a long time been regarded as the most important man on the enemy's side, and he has certainly shown marvellous evasiveness, together with great powers of devising annoying attacks. His capture will very seriously weaken the Boers, and I should not be at all surprised if it made the rest more than ever disposed to surrender.

Another excellent element in the situation was the execution of Lotter. Lotter was a really prominent man among the Cape rebels, and if mercy had unwise been extended to him, and his sentence commuted for one of penal servitude, not a disloyalist in Cape Colony would have paid any attention to our threats in the future. It is probably just as painful to Lord Kitchener to order a man's execution as it would be to you or me, and it is satisfactory to see, in the first place, that no one doubted that he has the strength to do it; and, in the second, that a good many of us have doubted a great deal—that he really has a free hand from the Government at home.

The indiscretion of Sir Redvers Buller is really a painful subject. To make an apology at all for his conduct of the war was quite beneath the dignity he ought to have preserved, and to make one so unhappily weak was simply disastrous to his reputation for common sense. The state of mind in which a man believes that he is surrounded with "enemies" who, though they have no connection with each other, are all banded together to conspire against him is not an enviable one, and it is generally taken to imply some loss at any rate of mental balance.

Doubtless his explanation of the reason for sending that unfortunate telegram to Sir George White is perfectly correct. He desired to relieve that gallant commander of responsibility in case he found it impossible to hold Ladysmith, and so far, no doubt, the message is entirely honourable to Sir Redvers. But it is to be feared that the magnanimity of the message does not excuse the extraordinary want of judgment shown in sending it at all.

By the General's own confession he was utterly at sea as to the real capacity of Ladysmith for holding out, though he had been for some time in regular communication with the beleaguered town, and might, one would have thought, have informed himself accurately as to its resources. Without apparently possessing any such knowledge, Sir Redvers deliberately counseled the surrender of the forces of the British Army in a measure which must have had the most discouraging effect on the commander who was making such a gallant stand.

THE FORBIDDEN MARRIAGE.

With reference to the parental opposition to the proposed marriage between Lieut. Richard William Francis Cecil, grandson of the late Marquis of Exeter, and Miss Jessie Bain, daughter of a Belfast insurance agent, it is stated that the parties, who are residing at Edinburgh with the bride's parents, have been served with an order issued by the English Court of Chancery, of which Lieut. Cecil is a ward. The order restrains the "infant" Richard William Francis Cecil and Jessie Bain, of Ardiles, Greenisland, Belfast, from inter-marrying.

YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENT. Lieut. Cecil and Miss Bain attended at the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, yesterday, and made application for banns of marriage. These banns will be proclaimed to-day. The Court of Chancery has no jurisdiction in Scotland, and cannot stop the marriage by injunction or otherwise. Objections can be raised in church to-day, and the probability is that Lady Cecil or her representative will take that course. A marriage performed in Scotland is valid all the world over, but a ward of Chancery is liable to punishment if he comes within the jurisdiction of the Radical party, but it is obvious that a good many Radicals were under peculiar obligations to the man whom they have persistently vilified ever since, and that Sir Wm. Harcourt and Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman were in a state of crass ignorance as to where their party funds came from.

Coupeons have good reason to thank Sir Edward Grey for his speech at Newcastle on Friday, for he showed himself a powerful advocate for their retention of power. It is a strong thing when one finds a chief of the Opposition declaring that he would rather see the present Government, his natural enemies, remain in office than find them succeeded by a Cabinet which misreads the lessons of South African history or is dependent at every national crisis upon the hasty votes of Irishmen thoroughly disaffected towards the Empire.

Both conditions, as no one knows better than Sir Edward Grey, are true, and must for many years be true, of any possible Radical Cabinet, and, therefore, we have a right to class Sir Edward among the supporters of the Government for the time being. When he and Mr. Asquith have purged their followers and there Front Bench of all trace of the Irish alliance, and have infused an Imperial spirit into them, his attitude may reasonably change. But much water must flow under the bridge before that desirable consummation can even be expected.

ANOTHER VESSEL BUCKLES. H.M.S. Vulture belonging to Portsmouth Instructional Flotilla, has returned to this port for repairs. The Vulture, while proceeding from Portsmouth to Portland, encountered heavy weather, which caused her deck to buckle seriously, breaking in some plates. She is to be docked.

WIDE AWAKE.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE CARLISTS.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The New York Herald to-day publishes the following telegram from Cerbere:—The province of Lerida is overrun by Carlist agents. At a Carlist meeting, which was held in a house in the Rue Fuseliere, at Perpignan, under the presidency of Gen. Moore, it was decided to enter Spain for the purpose of organizing an insurrection there. Gen. Moore has left for Marseilles.—Reuter.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A powerful bomb was discovered yesterday in the market place of Aspieres, a suburb of Paris, just in time to prevent a serious explosion. The bomb was concealed in a biscuit tin stuffed with wadding, bullets, etc. The fuse was burning when a passer-by noticed it, and managed to extinguish it before exploding. It was taken to the police station, and investigation showed that the bomb contained explosives of a very dangerous nature, and would unquestionably have caused a good deal of damage.—Dalziel.

SUSPICIOUS SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO CHINA.

Hong Kong, Oct. 12.—Reports from Canton state that the Viceroy has received a cable from the Chinese Minister in London stating that a large quantity of dynamite, arms, and ammunition has been shipped in London for Canton, but that the names of the shippers and consignees are not known. The Viceroy has notified the Customs officials. It is believed that the Reformers are concerned in the shipment.—Reuter.

THE WAR IN COLOMBIA.

New York, Oct. 12.—Reports from Panama to "The Herald" state that the revolutionists are still at Point Morro, while the Government troops are at Tumaco on the Pacific coast. According to the same despatch H.M. sloop *Icarus* has returned to Panama.—Reuter.

REMARKABLE LAW CASE AT CAPE TOWN.

ACTION AGAINST PRINCESS RADZIVILL.

Cape Town, Oct. 12.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Mr. Tom Low, formerly member for Malmesbury in the Legislative Assembly, obtained judgment for £1,150 against Princess Radzivill.

The money was due on a promissory note purporting to bear Mr. Cecil Rhodes' endorsement, but that gentleman's agent and the manager of the Standard Bank of N. Africa repudiated the endorsement. While giving judgment against the princess, the court postponed the case as far as it affected Mr. Rhodes.—Central News.

GREAT FIRE AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, Oct. 12.—The offices of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Association at the corner of Adderley and Long Market Streets were practically destroyed by fire last night. The damage is estimated at £200,000.—Reuter.

THE THIRD READING OF THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION BILL HAS PASSED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITHOUT A DIVISION, WHILE THE FACTORIES CONSOLIDATION BILL HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY THE DANISH LANDSTING. THE EARLY CONCLUSION OF THE LOAN IS THUS ASSURED.—Reuter.

IT IS REPORTED FROM BELGRADE THAT A FRENCH SYNDICATE HAS OBTAINED THE CONCESSION FOR CONSTRUCTING THE RAILWAY FROM BELGRADE TO VALJEVO.—Exchange.

The third reading of the Arbitration and Conciliation Bill has passed the N.Z. House of Representatives without a division, while the Factories Consolidation Bill has been adopted by the Danish Landsting. The early conclusion of the loan is thus assured.—Reuter.

AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN DRAWN UP BETWEEN THE ITALIAN AND TURKISH GOVERNMENTS, UNDER THE TERMS OF WHICH ITALY UNDERTAKES TO RESPECT TURKISH RIGHTS IN ALBANIA IN RETURN FOR THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH SCHOOLS AND CREATE CONSULATES AND COMMERCIAL AGENCIES TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF HER TRADE.—Dailzel.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE SITUATION QUIET.

Simla, Oct. 12.—News from Cabul, dated Oct. 5, states that the Europeans there are all well, and that everything is quiet in Cabul. Arms are being distributed throughout Afghanistan in memory of the late Amir. The tribal chiefs are beginning to start for Cabul to pay their respects to Habibullah. The Sirdar of Dakhla was shot a few days ago, but escaped uninjured. It is believed that the act was due to private enmity.—Reuter.

HOLLAND AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—A committee, composed of members of workmen's associations employed in water transport, has addressed a manifesto to national associations at other ports of Holland, and at the ports of France, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, and Italy, urging them to the nation that the men who command in peace shall be the same as those who are command in war.

Now, I trust I shall not be supposed to have any animosity against Sir Redvers Buller on account of what I have written above. I have none, and more than that, I recognise to the full the great services which he performed in Natal for the Empire. But I cannot help seeing that his mistakes make it altogether out of the question that he should command the First Army Corps in the event of a European war, and that, therefore, the arrangement under which he commands it now is virtually, if not formally, a breach of the principles given by Mr. Brodrick to the nation that the men who command in peace shall be the same as those who are command in war.

The Rhodes-Schnadhorst letters are very curious reading in face of the debarment of Sir Wm. Harcourt and Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman that they have written above. I have none, and more than that, I recognise to the full the great services which he performed in Natal for the Empire. But I cannot help seeing that his mistakes make it altogether out of the question that he should command the First Army Corps in the event of a European war, and that, therefore, the arrangement under which he commands it now is virtually, if not formally, a breach of the principles given by Mr. Brodrick to the nation that the men who command in peace shall be the same as those who are command in war.

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A CADET DROWNED.

Gibraltar, Oct. 12.—H.M. cruiser *Crescent* has arrived here from Portsmouth. She is detailed here owing to the naval cadet, Archer, having been accidentally drowned whilst bathing this afternoon.—Reuter.

THE KIDNAPPED LADY.

Berlin, Oct. 12 (Later).—According to reports which have reached here from Sofia, the captors of Miss Stone are in hiding at Gyul Tepe, near Jarkovitsa, on the Turco-Bulgarian frontier. The Cobras are sufficiently strong. The scaldings were nearly as bad as in the *Swordfish*, but there were some alterations. The weight of the machinery in the *Swordfish* was 110 tons, and in the Cobras 183 tons. The Cobras were commenced in the spring of 1898, and launched in June 1899. The *Swordfish* and Spitfire were launched in 1895, about three years before the Cobras were laid down. It was decided to put turbine machinery in this class of vessels at the first opportunity. The Cobras were 220ft. long, the *Swordfish* 200ft. The additional space to the fore bulkhead of the fore engine-room and from the after-bulkhead of the engine space was used to provide additional length for the boiler and engine-rooms, and extra accommodation for the officers and men and stores.

THE WEAKEST SPOT.

A distressing accident happened at Wallingford on Friday night. Some women who had been shopping were returning to the village of Benson by the river side, and with them was a young girl wheeling two children in a perambulator. The women were a little way behind, and in the darkness the girl got out of the path and fell with the perambulator into the river. One of the women in attempting to reach the perambulator fell into the water. Her companion, however, managed to save her, but the girl and the two children were drowned. The girl was Martha Marcham, aged 19, and the children's names were Payne and Boston, 13 months and 5 months old respectively. Two youths, named Ernest Letter and Harry Humphreys, dived for the bodies which they recovered, and every effort was made to restore animation, but unfortunately without success.

ANOTHER VESSEL BUCKLES.

H.M.S. *Vulture* belonging to Portsmouth Instructional Flotilla, has returned to this port for repairs. The *Vulture*, while proceeding from Portsmouth to Portland, encountered heavy weather, which caused her deck to buckle seriously, breaking in some plates. She is to be docked.

WIDE AWAKE.

THE COBRA.

RESUMED COURT-MARTIAL YESTERDAY.

EVIDENCE OF THE DESIGNER. At the reopening of the Cobra court-martial yesterday, Rear-admiral Aldrich, president, called the attention of the Press to an error in one of the newspapers—understood to be "The Times"—which said that Lieut. Knight and Commander Martin, in working out the course followed by the Cobra, found there was want of care in navigating the vessel. That, said Admiral Aldrich, must be corrected, as it was a serious error, and the reverse of what the two expert witnesses did say.—In addition to the lieutenant and commander of the Cobras, there were aboard two warrant officers who had passed examinations in navigation. The three officers had left widows and numerous friends, and unless the correction now desired were made pain would be caused.

THE DESIGNER'S EVIDENCE.

—Mr. Philip Watts, F.R.S., managing director of Elswick yard, and naval architect to the Elswick firm, gave evidence. Trials were made at sea with the Cobras occasionally in bad weather, he said, and she appeared in all respects satisfactory. She was offered to the Government in Dec. 1899, and after a lengthened survey by Admiralty officials she was accepted in May 1900, on condition that certain additions—chiefly strengthenings in the upper deck, to bring her into line with the most recent Admiralty practice—would be added. The additions were made and the vessel purchased.

WHICH WAS THE VESSEL PARTED?

From the evidence of survivors and of the diver it was his opinion that the vessel parted between the two after boilers. It appeared certain that if the vessel had broken under wave action alone she would have broken at the section between the two boiler-rooms, where the maximum stress would have occurred. There was no doubt the bottom was torn across gradually, whereas if the bottom had broken across under wave action alone there would have been a sudden rush of water. The vessel had never shown any sign of weakness.—Cross-examined by Capt. Hamilton (prosecuting), Mr. Watts said the strengthenings were chiefly to the upper deck. The bottom might have been strengthened to any desired extent, but there would have been a corresponding reduction in speed.

THE MATERIAL USED.

The prosecutor asked was the material used in the construction of the vessel the same material as that used in destroyers of a similar displacement. The answer was "Yes, except in the case of some destroyers commenced after the Cobras, in which the special material was used to strengthen the upper deck." Witness was then questioned as to when turbine engines were used afoul for the first time. He replied that the Elswick Co. had used them 15 years ago for electric light purposes. He could not fix a date as to when turbine was first used for propelling machinery. The *Turbina* was the first vessel built for this class of machinery.

THE TURBINA.

Now that the popular editor of "Punch," Mr. Frank Burnand, has recovered from the severe operation which he recently underwent, he is writing his reminiscences.

THE WEST END IS TO BE PROVIDED WITH A JEWISH MUSIC HALL.

The West End is to be provided with a Jewish music hall. For some time past a music hall, mainly attended by members of the Hebrew persuasion, and where dramatic sketches in Yiddish have been performed, has existed at Wonderland, in Whitechapel, under the management of Mr. J. Woolf. Mr. Woolf will not introduce "Coriolanus" to America.

THE AGREEMENT.

The agreement between Mr. Charles Wyndham and Mr. Arthur Bourchier for the joint management of the Criterion Theatre terminates on Dec. 31, and will not be renewed. Mr. Wyndham will take the reins again, and is making arrangements for Mr. John Hare to star there. Mr. Bourchier will confine his attention to the management of the Garrick. Mr. Wyndham is building another new theatre.

Mr. George Edwards is organising a benefit for Herr Meyer Lutz, the veteran conductor and composer, who was associated with the Gaisby for 28 years.

THE COAST GUARD.

"San Toy" appears to have entered on a new lease of life since the advent of popular Ada Reeve in the title role.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

At Bridgeton, yesterday, W. H. Clifton, a solicitor, stated that he found the Cobras were sufficiently strong. The scaldings were nearly as bad as in the *Swordfish*, but there were some alterations. The weight of the machinery in the *Swordfish* was 110 tons, and in the Cobras 183 tons. The Cobras were commenced in the spring of 1898, and launched in June 1899. The *Swordfish* and Spitfire were launched in 1895, about three years before the Cobras were laid down. It was decided to put turbine machinery in this class of vessels at the first opportunity. The Cobras were 220ft. long, the *Swordfish* 200ft. The additional space to the fore bulkhead of the fore engine-room and from the after-bulkhead of the engine space was used to provide additional length for the boiler and engine-rooms, and extra accommodation for the officers and men and stores.

THE WEAKEST SPOT.

would be in the neighbourhood of the cross coal bunker. It would still be at that spot if the coal bunker had been removed and the space thrown into the boiler-room.—Asked what he considered the most weakly spot in the vessel, witness said the sagging strains were at their maximum amidships. If floating wreckage caused the accident, the substance on which the vessel struck must have been very strong, hard, and unyielding. An iron mast might have caused a bulge, but he did not suggest it was that. He thought the bulge must have been caused by the bottom striking something.—The President: Do you think the loss of the Cobras was due to the vessel striking the ground?—Witness: I do not think it possible that the French offer will probably accept the French offer.—Central News.

MR. CHOAOTE'S DEPARTURE FOR AMERICA.

Mr. Choaote, U.S. Ambassador, left Waterloo yesterday for Southampton, there to embark on the steamer Philadelphia for New York. A large number of his Excellency's personal friends and the whole of the staff of the Embassy were on the platform.

THE U.S. AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

New York, Oct. 12.—"The World's" Washington correspondent telegraphs that M. Hutin, agent for the French Panama Canal Co., has made a formal offer for the sale of the company's canal property to the U.S. for \$50 million, being a reduction of 30 per cent. on the original price.

The U.S. official engineers some time ago appraised the Panama Co.'s property at \$35 million dollars, but the Washington Government were disposed to a compromise.

THE PERNMHN DISPUTE.

At yesterday's meeting of the General Federation of Trade Unions of its president, Lord Glenesk, supported by Sir W. Treloar, Archdeacon Sinclair, Sir D. Straight, Mr. H. J. Palmer, Mr. W. E. Peacock, Mr. G. Booth (hon. secretary)—Ald. Sir Wm. Treloar submitted the toast of the Press Club, to which the chairman, in responding, said if a journalist could impress upon his work the stamp of truth, brightness, and intelligence, he was a public servant of no mean value.—Mr. J. C. Fouger proposed the health of the visitors, to which Archdeacon Sinclair, in replying, regretted the losses in the ranks of journalists during the South African War. Any memorial to them, such as those erected in St. Paul's Cathedral to Frank Power, St. Leger Herbert, and others, would be welcomed by the Dean and Chapter.—Other toasts followed.

THE PENRHYN DISPUTE.

At yesterday's meeting of the General Federation of Trade Unions of its president, Mr. Curran, Mr. G. F. Barnes, A. S. E., and Mr. J. Mitchell, secretary of the federation, were appointed a deputation to visit Bethesda and confer with the officials of the quarrymen's union as to further action to be taken in assisting the men in dispute to carry on the struggle.

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gate, Guildford; and Branches.

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3 HALF-CROWNS.

Having long held an enviable reputation
for supplying reliable wearing materials
direct to the public, we have this season
introduced two new standard productions
of undoubted superiority and smart
appearance.

THE FAMOUS
"PLEEZORL"
DRESS FABRICS.

NEW PLEEZORL FRIEZE-
SERGE.

YESTERDAY'S
POLICE.

Mansion House.
CASHIER IN THE DOCK.

Sidney Saml. Davis, 23, clerk, was
charged with stealing £37 15s. 8d., the
money of his employer, Messrs. Samuel
Brooks, Ltd., Ludgate Hill.—Prisoner had
been in the employ of prosecutors for a
few months as receiving cashier. He ab-
sconded, and then it transpired that he had
taken away with him the amount mentioned.—Davis, who pleaded guilty,
urged in extenuation of punishment that
the present was his first offence. He was
being pressed by creditors at the time he
stole the money.—Three months' hard
labour.

Guildhall.

ROBBING CHARITY BOXES.

Elizro de Angelis, 30, Italian, was
charged with stealing money from charity
boxes at St. Bartholomew's Church.—Def-
ender said he went on Friday to the
church in Cloth-fair and secreted himself.
Later prisoner came in and went to three collecting boxes in the chancel
and wiped the slots with birdlime. He
then took a piece of whalebone covered
with adhesive substance from his coat
sleeve, dipped it in one of the boxes. He
withdrew it with a coin attached, which
he put in his pocket. He did this six
or seven times, each time bringing out a
coin. Witness then emerged from his
place of concealment, and the police
officers were on special duty in
consequence of repeated burglaries at
Wanstead, a dozen or so of which during
the last six months have been traced
to foreigners, most of whom have been
arrested.—Two months with hard labour.

ALLEGED HORSE STEALING.

George Morgan, 22, labourer, was
charged with being concerned in stealing
a horse, value £12, the property of Theo-
dore Barrett, brick-maker.—Prosecutor, on
Sept. 23, left the animal in a stable on
his brickfield at Lower-Woodford, and
next morning it had disappeared. That
night prisoner and another man, who had
the horse tethered to the back of constable's cart, was seen by a woman named Field,
who remarked that the animal was
Barrett's, and Morgan said he had bought
it from Barrett, and with his companion
drove off. Information was given to the
police, and later the stolen horse was
found straying at Stratford. Last Thursday
prisoner was arrested at Wanstead—Com-
mitted for trial.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS AND
SURCHARGES.

Wm. Tomlinson, Joe Brooks, and Joe
Swagey, members of the East Ham Urban
District Council, and Mr. J. Savage
the town's chairman, were summoned
by Mr. A. W. Dolby, Local Government
Board, auditor, for the recovery of
£18 12s. 6d., which had been certified to
him from them in respect of a surcharge
made at the audit of the council's ac-
counts for the year ending March 31, 1893.
Mr. S. G. Lushington appeared for the
Local Government Board, and Mr. L.
Thomas for defendants.—It appears that
about four years ago the council purchased
an omnibus in which to visit works in
their district as needed inspection. From
north to south the district is five miles,
with a population of 95,000. Mr. M. D.
Probert, the district auditor, in going
through the accounts, found the coun-
cillors' cheque for payment of the omni-
bus, and, as in his judgment the purchase
of the vehicle was illegal, he surcharged
them with the amount, under the provi-
sions of the Public Health Act of 1875.
The result was that the customary annual
fine, imposed a penalty of 10s. and 2s.
costs. The result was that the annual fine
was doubled, and for exposing her child
he sentenced her to six months' hard
labour.

Bow-street.

LIVE—AND LET LIVE.

Five defendants were summoned for
crying newspapers on Sunday.—The evi-
dence in all the cases was practically the
same—that the man simply called the
name of the paper as they passed the
areas of their regular customers. In each
case Sir F. Lushington listened to the
constable's story, and set defendant back
until the whole series had been tried, and
then, instead of the customary annual
fine, imposed a penalty of 10s. and 2s.
costs. The result was that the annual fine
was doubled for several days because they
lacked 1s. And as an act of mercy one
was actually let off with an 8s. fine and
2s. costs!

South Western.

ILLEGAL ARREST.

Mr. Higgins, prosecuting official for the
Guardians of the Wansdyke and Clap-
ham Union, asked permission to withdraw
a warrant which his worship had granted
for the arrest of Wm. Chambers, labourer,
charged with deserting his wife and three
children. Warrant-officer Stevens had
executed the warrant, and the man was in
custody awaiting trial. Mr. Higgins
explained that he had acted under a mis-
apprehension. He believed, when the war-
rant was applied for, that the family were
at the workhouse. As a matter of fact,
they had taken their discharge some days
before.—Mr. Garrett: Then you should
have made careful inquiry before you
came to me for a warrant.—Mr. Higgins:
I was misled, sir.—Chambers, who lived in
John-st., New-st., Battersea, was dis-
charged.

Lambeth.

DRIVER HEAVILY FINED.

Albert Boniface, Milner-st., Epsom, was
summoned for driving a locomotive in
London-st., without having first obtained
a license. Defendant's employer ap-
peared, and said he had a license from the
Surrey County Council, and did not know
another was required for the Borough of
Croydon.—Mr. Mawdesley, Town Clerk,
stated that this was not an isolated case of
an engine being driven once through a
portion of the borough, but a deliberate
and the case was adjourned for the neces-
sary arrangements to be made.

Highbury.

FOUND IN A GARDEN.

Fdk. Jno. Stewart, 17, was charged with
being a suspected person found in a gar-
den.—P.C. Rogers said he was passing 41,
Archway-nd., Highbury, at 8.30 a.m., when
he heard a noise, in consequence of which
he searched the garden. Under the front
parlour window he found prisoner
crouched behind some shrubs with three
empty sacks by his side. Accused said
he went there to sleep, as he had no-
where to go.—Prisoner: Everything he
says is true.—Dr. Orion: What are you?
—Accused: A sweet confectioner.—Dr.
Orion: Where do you live?—Prisoner: At
31, Anstord-st., Upper Holloway. I was
out of work eight weeks. My father came
home half intoxicated and told me to go.
I couldn't stand any longer so I left.—
Remanded.

Southwark.

SAINTUARY FOR BOYS.

An applicant complained that he had
been stoned by a gang of boys in Mont-
ague-st., at the rear of the court. One of
the stones struck him on the face.—Mr.
Taylor: You have had a narrow escape
from losing an eye.—Applicant said he
knew the ring-leader, but would be unable
to identify the boy who threw the stone
that injured him. Contiguous to Mont-
ague-st. were large blocks of tenement
dwellings, known as Queen's Buildings,
and there was a large square in the centre.
When boys in the neighbourhood who
threw stones were chased by constables
they immediately ran into this square,
and as it was private property the police
were unable to follow. The boys were
thus perfectly safe from arrest as soon as
they got into the square.—Chief-insp.
Bonner said Queen's Buildings contained
a population of about 8,000. The square
was private property.—Mr. Taylor said
something would have to be done to put
a stop to this stone-throwing.—Insp. Bon-
ner, in reply to the magistrate, said there
were crowds of disorderly boys in the
vicinity.—Applicant: They gather in hun-
dreds and make bonfires in the square.—
Applicant was referred to Insp. Bonner,
and promised to have special inquiries
made.

Brentford.

ALLEGED BUGS COLLECTOR.

Frederick White, 26, alias Alf. Jaa. Seymour,
East End comedian, was charged on remand
with obtaining money on false
pretences.—He pleaded not guilty.—P.C.
Blake said that last Saturday he was on
duty in the Broadway, Brixton, when a
lady came up to him and called his atten-
tion to prisoner, who was going from
house to house with some papers. Wit-
ness asked what he was doing, to
which prisoner replied, "Collecting for the
'Open Air Fund'." Witness asked him
for his authority, and prisoner then
showed some papers, which he said were
all the authority which collectors were

given. Not being satisfied, witness took
prisoner to the station, and there dictated
a telegram to the office of the London
peripheral in connection with which the "Fresh Air Fund" originated. In answer it was stated that a card and
collecting form had been granted to a
man of prisoner's name, but that the fund
was now closed. It was further stated
that accused had neglected to send in
either the money or the card. This
showed that prisoner had collected in all
£5 2s., and on the day of his arrest, 1a. 6d.
Prisoner formally remanded, it being
intimated that he would be committed for
trial.

Stratford.

ALLEN BURGLAR RAID.

George Heinrich, 24, German, was
charged as a suspected person found
loitering at Cambridge Park, Wanstead,
early on Tuesday morning.—Prisoner was
seen by P.C. Bartlett and Parker in
some gardens in Gordon-nd., Wanstead.
He then returned to Cambridge Park,
out of which he had come. When taken
into custody he said he had lost his way,
admitting that he had only come to England
a week before. He had upon his head
four pieces of candle, a long nail, a box
of matches, a knife, and a macintosh cap.
The policemen were on special duty in
consequence of repeated burglaries at
Wanstead, a dozen or so of which during
the last six months have been traced
to foreigners, most of whom have been
arrested.—Two months with hard labour.

YESTERDAY'S INQUESTS.

SHOCKING DRINK STORY.

Dr. Westcott held an inquest on Emily

Judith Berry, 22, draper, 12a, Lever-st.—
Jno. W. Berry, draper's warehouseman, of
Grosvenor-nd., Upper Holloway, stated that
deceased, his mother, was a widow, who
carried on her late husband's business at
Lever-st. She was given to excessive
drinking.—Alice Ayling deposed that she
was employed by deceased, who drank to
excess. Three weeks ago she was taken ill,
but refused to see a doctor. She used
to send witness and also children who
came into the shop for drink. She drank
brandy and ale.—Coroner: Has she eaten
much?—Witness: She has not eaten anything
for three weeks. I could not force her to—
A. J. Jure: It was the drink that
kept her alive then.—Another Jure: And
killed her.—Witness added that on Thurs-
day night she heard a noise overhead, and
going upstairs found deceased on the
floor. Assistance was sent for, and later
on a doctor, but by the time he arrived
she was dead.—Dr. M. L. Cliff stated that
deceased was considerably bruised about
the head, face, and body. All the organs
were disased through drink. Death was
due to shock from the fall and alcoholic
poisoning.—Accidental death.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Mr. Hicks held an inquest on Chas.
Jas. Basle, 51, of Exton-st., Walworth,
who was found drowned in the Thames.—
Jno. Basle, val, identified deceased as
his father, whom he last saw alive about
three weeks since. He had never
threatened his life. He was separated
from his wife, and sometimes took too
much to drink.—Alt. Allen, lighterman,
stated that on Thursday he was on his
tug of the India Stores, Belvedere-nd.,
Lambeth, when he saw the body of deceased
floating. He hauled it over to the police.—
P.C. White, 118, said he found deceased
in his jacket pockets. There was also a pawn ticket re-
lating to a suit pledged for 10s. on Sept.
10.—Verdict, suicide while temporarily in
possession of deceased.

JONATHAN WILD.

"And think of the poor wretched
witnesses," remarked my companion.
Jonathan Wild was permitted to swear
many a life away! It is a terrible in-
dictment of the times when it was pos-
sible for magistrates and judges on the
bench to accept the evidence, personal
and procured, of such a villain as
Jonathan Wild. What is, however,
this to be said for them? Master Jonathan
Wild was a very different person
from the accepted traditions which
blood and thunder plays and stories
have handed down to us. He was no
vulgar ruffian with a patch over his
eyes and a bludgeon in his hand, as
Cruikshank drew him and Ainsworth
immortalized him. It is true that he
rose from the gutter. Many a
man has had no better origin,
and has treated those who helped him
with a little gratitude. The great Duke of Wellington, in one of his critical
moments spoke of Napoleon as "the Jonathan
Wild of Imperial France." Fielding made him
a peg for satire. The truth, or
what he about, would par-
ticularly Master Jonathan Wild, was
that he was a man of wit and
intellectual resource, an accom-
plished and unscrupulous diplomatist,
combining with the cunning of an Old
Spanish Inquisitor. As a man his character
had no redeeming feature, unless certain
gifts of gourmandise and an un-
daunted, if misplaced, courage may be
counted to his honour. In their im-
personations of Louis XI., both
Charles Keane and Sir Henry Irving
treated that grim villain as if they
loved him. Charles Dickens read his
story of Bill Sykes in the same
appreciative spirit; wherein I have al-
ways found an excuse for being some-
thing overborne by the weird fascina-
tion of "the Machiavelli of thieves."

THAMES MYSTERY.

Mr. G. P. Wyatt held an inquest on a
man unknown, whose body was found
floating in the Thames.—Edwin Ansell
said that last Tuesday he noticed the
body of deceased floating down the river.
He at once put off in a boat and secured
the body, where he handed the body over to
the coroner. The coroner, however, said
he had been decomposed, and ap-
peared to have been embalmed in the
mud some time.—Wm. Hollands, in-
spector of Thames Police, stated that he
conveyed the body to the Ewer-st. mortuary.
He did everything he could to avoid knocking deceased's body
and pulled up in few yards.—The medical
evidence showed that death was due to
fractured ribs close to the spine. These
fractures were very difficult to find.—
After deliberating in private, the jury re-
turned a verdict of accidental death.
The coroner said Gillian had narrowly
escaped a committal for manslaughter.

DR. ORION.

WITNESS TESTIMONY.

Mr. G. P. Wyatt held an inquest on a
man unknown, whose body was found
floating in the Thames.—Edwin Ansell
said that last Tuesday he noticed the
body of deceased floating down the river.
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up in few yards.—The medical
evidence showed that death was due to
fractured ribs close to the spine. These
fractures were very difficult to find.—
After deliberating in private, the jury re-
turned a verdict of accidental death.

THE STORY IN BRIEF.

They were body snatchers, Bishop
and Williams. The latter made two
confessions; one that he had sold to
a medical man for the use of a lady of
title, who was, of course, ignorant of
the fact. When they offered the
corpses for sale at King's College they
did not take the body nor disclose the
fact that the teeth had been taken away.
They had concealed the body
down a well, and when the medical
man went to inspect the proposed pur-
chase, and found the teeth missing, the
"gaff" was blown. The mur-
derers represented that it was an acci-
dental death. The medical man
thought otherwise, with the result
before stated. Doubtless there are
many now alive who remember the
case. This may not be the absolute
version, but I am satisfied from docu-
ments laid before me in 1860, and from
knowledge of and conversations with May
that he was the identical one of the trio concerned in the
murder of the Italian boy. Besides, I
afterwards met other old convicts who
had served their time with May, and
making allowances for probable dis-
crepancies through length of time, he
told me, as near as I can remember,
the above portion of the story. Robert May was born shortly before
the commencement of the last century.
He died in the seventies. He lies buried in the quiet sandhills at
Meningie, the nearest village by crow-
fly, some 60 miles from the property
occupied in those days in the long
desert by the father of Guy Boothby,
the novelist. I do not think the
quiet community in that part of
South Australia ever knew the history
of Robert May. I never divulged it
even to my friends, and I am safe in
saying that the late respected Mr. Bed-
does did not. I might mention that
May was wont to relate to me the hor-
ror of convict life; such stories as
were never excelled by Marcus Clarke
or any other writer. The truths he
told me, and I have heard many
stories during 60 years in the colo-
nies, with evidence of their authen-
ticity in chronicles, were stranger
than ever appealed in any novel."

THE CHAPEL.

Wild as a man of wit and
intellectual resource, an accom-
plished and unscrupulous diplomatist,
combining with the cunning of an Old
Spanish Inquisitor. As a man his character
had no redeeming feature, unless certain
gifts of gourmandise and an un-
daunted, if misplaced, courage may be
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treated that grim villain as if they
loved him. Charles Dickens read his
story of Bill Sykes in the same
appreciative spirit; wherein I have al-
ways found an excuse for being some-
thing overborne by the weird fascina-
tion of "the Machiavelli of thieves."

THE STORY IN BRIEF.

THE WAR.

BOTHA DRIVEN NORTH.

FURTHER FIGHTING. COMMANDOS SCATTERED.

BOER LOSSES AND SURRENDERS.

From Lord Kitchener to the War Office:

Pretoria, Oct. 7.—The operations on the Natal frontier have somewhat diminished the captures by our mobile columns.

Elsewhere, for the week ending, they report 60 Boers killed, 50 wounded, 246 prisoners, 50 surrenders; also 111 rifles, 2,570 rounds small arm ammunition, 68 wagons, 680 horses, and 5,220 cattle.

Gen. Kitchener's columns were engaged yesterday 15 miles to the north-east of Vryheid with enemy, attempting to move north, and Bruce-Hamilton's were engaged at Inklahle Mountain. Nothing further is reported.

In the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies there is no change.

Festertonhaugh and Methuen are moving against Delaney and Kemp, whose commandos have scattered since their attempt on Kekewich's camp.

Kekewich has recovered, and resumes his command to-morrow.

All the wounded doing well, except Lieut. H. Flower, Scottish Horse, and five men.

In Cape Colony French reports Myburgh's commandos are broken up by recent operations near Rhodes, in north-east.

Fouché and Wessels are on southern slopes of Drakensberg.

Smuts has been headed north, and is near Barrington.

Scheepers' commando is near Lower Ockertskraal.

All commandos are being closely followed by our columns, who have been lightly engaged with them almost daily.

BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

From Lord Kitchener to the War Office:

Pretoria, Oct. 8.—Lyttelton reports main body of enemy under Botha was engaged by portion of Gen. Kitchener's force, 20 miles north-east of Vryheid, on the 6th, when enemy fell back north, and Gen. Kitchener's column, still in touch, were moving to the north-west towards Pivana Bridge.

Our losses were Lieut. Pilkington, and two sergeants 18th Hussars killed; and 10 men wounded.

Enemy was without wagons, which are reported still near Ntshankulu, which place our columns from the south are approaching.

Second-Lieut. Frederick E. C. Pilkington, 18th Hussars, who was killed in the engagement with Botha, only joined the Army in Dec., 1899.

A GUN RECAPTURED.

From Lord Kitchener to the War Office:

Pretoria, Oct. 8.—The 7-pounder R.M.L. gun taken from the S. African Constabulary near Houtkop, as reported in my telegram of July 12, has been recaptured by S.A. Constabulary operating with Col. Hicks near Venterskroon.

Botha has crossed Pivana River to north.

BOTHAIN FULL RETREAT.

Durban, Oct. 9.—Botha is in full retreat, with our troops in hot pursuit. Bruce-Hamilton has had several engagements with the flying Boers. Central News.

THE PURSUIT OF BOTHA.

Pretoria, Oct. 11.—The last news of Botha was that he had become engaged with Gen. Walter Kitchener, while retreating with the main body in a northerly direction. The enemy sustained some casualties. The country over which Botha is being pursued is difficult, and was enveloped in thick mist, which hampered the co-operation of the columns, and prevented effective results from being obtained, while it enabled small parties of the enemy to slip through unguarded points.—Reuter.

DE DUTY CO-OPERATING WITH LOTHRA.

The "Telegraph's" correspondent reports that one force of 1,500 Boers was lost Friday at Badenango, with three guns and two pom-poms. Botha has moved north towards the Shurub River with 900 men. But for the floods on the Buffalo River, Dundee would have been attacked. De Wet is co-operating with Botha from the west. The police with which the Boers met at Ida and Fort Prospect has led them to leap recuperations upon Botha.

FIGHTING NEAR HEILDRON.

BOER FORCE REPULSED.

Heilbron, Oct. 8.—A British column yesterday encountered a Boer force 200 strong south of this place.

A sharp engagement followed, which resulted in the enemy's repulse with loss, and their retirement southwards.—Reuter.

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Our losses were Lieut. Pilkington, and two sergeants 18th Hussars killed; and 10 men wounded.

Enemy was without wagons, which are reported still near Ntshankulu, which place our columns from the south are approaching.

Second-Lieut. Frederick E. C. Pilkington, 18th Hussars, who was killed in the engagement with Botha, only joined the Army in Dec., 1899.

A GUN RECAPTURED.

From Lord Kitchener to the War Office:

Pretoria, Oct. 8.—The 7-pounder R.M.L. gun taken from the S. African Constabulary near Houtkop, as reported in my telegram of July 12, has been recaptured by S.A. Constabulary operating with Col. Hicks near Venterskroon.

Botha has crossed Pivana River to north.

BOTHAIN FULL RETREAT.

Durban, Oct. 9.—Botha is in full retreat, with our troops in hot pursuit. Bruce-Hamilton has had several engagements with the flying Boers. Central News.

THE PURSUIT OF BOTHA.

Pretoria, Oct. 11.—The last news of Botha was that he had become engaged with Gen. Walter Kitchener, while retreating with the main body in a northerly direction. The enemy sustained some casualties. The country over which Botha is being pursued is difficult, and was enveloped in thick mist, which hampered the co-operation of the columns, and prevented effective results from being obtained, while it enabled small parties of the enemy to slip through unguarded points.—Reuter.

DE DUTY CO-OPERATING WITH LOTHRA.

The "Telegraph's" correspondent reports that one force of 1,500 Boers was lost Friday at Badenango, with three guns and two pom-poms. Botha has moved north towards the Shurub River with 900 men. But for the floods on the Buffalo River, Dundee would have been attacked. De Wet is co-operating with Botha from the west. The police with which the Boers met at Ida and Fort Prospect has led them to leap recuperations upon Botha.

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

In London, 2,429 births and 1,220 deaths were registered last week.

The births were 105 and the deaths 175 below the average.

The annual death-rate per 1,000 from all causes further fell last week to 14.7.

The 1,220 deaths included 3 from small-pox, 14 from measles, 20 from diphtheria, and 78 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

Different forms of violence caused 32 deaths, concerning all of which inquests were held.

Of these 32 deaths, four were cases of suicide and one of homicide, while the remaining 47 were attributed to accident or negligence.

Twenty of these were referred to vehicles in the streets, three to burns and scalds, three to drowning, one to phosphorus poisoning by sucking matches, and nine (of infants under one year of age) to suffocation in bed.

In Greater London 2,586 births and 1,223 deaths were registered, corresponding to annual rates of 23.3 and 11.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The deaths registered last week in 33 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of their aggregate populations, which is estimated at 11,463,000 persons in the middle of the year.

The Queen Victoria National Memorial Fund now amounts to £153,000.

British shareholders lose 12 millions a year by trade failure.

Consumption causes one-eighth of all the deaths in the world.

The minor gels as wages an average of £2 Id. per ton of coal raised.

The Life Guards are to provide a detachment and a mounted band for the Lord Mayor's Show.

The new St. Pancras baths and washhouses were opened this week by Sir J. Blandell Maple, M.P.

Five thousand seven hundred feet of wire were recently made from a piece of copper the size of a penny.

Two and a quarter million tons of salt, worth £700,000, are made annually in the British Isles.

The United States is 23 times as big as Great Britain and Ireland, Australia 23 times.

Russia now uses eight million tons of petroleum a year. Ninety-four per cent. of her steamers burn oil.

Germany now stands third as a coal-producing power, mining 101 million tons yearly.

The Birmingham Post" bears that Gen. Buller has a definite statement ready for publication the moment his "challenge" is accepted, with a detailed history of events, and with the whole series of telegrams. "Nothing in these," it is reported to have said, "can repeat on that splendid soldier Sir G. White"; and it is further reported that Gen. Buller has secured Sir G. White's permission to publish them.

GEN. BULLER AND HIS CRITICS.

REMARKABLE SPEECH.
Gen. Sir R. Buller, speaking at a luncheon to returned Volunteers at Westminster on Thursday, condemned newspapers for their criticism of men who were doing their best and risking their lives in their best efforts. With regard to himself, the newspapers had said he was not fit to be in command of the First Army Corps, but he asserted that there was nobody in England junior to him who was more fit to command the Army Corps. He had also been attacked on account of a telegram said to have been sent to Sir George White ordering him to give up LADYSMITH.

He wrote one telegram which might admit partially of that description. After Colenso he telegraphed to Sir George White that he could not attack again for a month, and as he had been officially informed that Ladysmith had only supplies for another fortnight, he suggested in his message that it might be necessary to surrender, and told Sir George White what to do and how to do it when he surrendered. He thought it would be some sort of cover to a man whom he believed to be in greater difficulties than himself.

ALLEGED LETTER FROM THE KING.

The speech which Sir R. Buller delivered at the luncheon given to the Queen's Westministerians is still attracting considerable interest in political and military circles. Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary, arrived at Balmoral yesterday on a visit to the King. In well-informed quarters it is believed that his Majesty sympathises with the distinguished general in the attacks which have been made upon him; and, in confirmation of this rumour, the London correspondent of "The Manchester Guardian" writes:—"I hear that Sir R. Buller's message to Gen. White has by way of preface the words: 'If it should be necessary to abandon Ladysmith, then it will be advisable for you to,' etc. I am assured that the King has sent a letter of warm sympathy to Sir R. Buller. It was this which induced the strong declaration which Sir Redvers made at the gathering of the Queen's Westministers."

THE CHALLENGE.

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"REFORMER'S" REPLY.

"Reformer," the correspondent of "The Times" to whom Gen. Buller particularly addressed his "challenge," wrote to that journal yesterday traversing Sir Redvers' statements, and repeating the arguments already used against the propriety of the general's appointment to the command of the First Army Corps. His declines to "come into the ring" and disclose his name, stating that the questions raised are those of fact, unaffected by the personality of the writer. As to the telegram to Sir G. White, "Reformer" says:—I never stated that I had the "telegram" in my possession or that I had even seen it. I simply referred to the well-known fact that Sir R. Buller had in a message sent immediately after Colenso suggested the surrender of Ladysmith.

"SAVED THE EMPIRE."

Sir W. Peace, Agent-gen. for Natal, speaking at the dinner of the Institute of Marine Engineers, said he must allude to the speech—the unfortunate speech, as he would call it—of Sir R. Buller. Gen. Buller was, above all things, an honourable English gentleman, and his character was such that he might have left his detractors to work their own wicked will, and never have turned a hair. He (Sir Walter) would ask those who might be inclined to condemn a certain telegram which had been referred to, to remember that when Sir R. Buller arrived in Cape Town the position in Natal was such that unless he had changed his plans and had diverted to Natal the soldiers who were coming up after him the Boers would undoubtedly have gone down to Pietermaritzburg and Durban. Had that taken place, they could see by the light of what had transpired at the Cape that the whole of South Africa would have been in a blaze. Therefore, it must be remembered that Gen. Buller saved Natal, saved South Africa, and saved the British Empire. (Cheers.)

"TICKETS FOR TWO."

Rob. D. H. Harvey, 39, a clerk living at Stockwell Park-rl., Stockwell, was charged on a warrant before Mr. Dennis at Marlborough-st. yesterday with having obtained, by means of false pretences, with intent to defraud, two tickets of admission to the St. James's Theatre—Mr. Wootten, he prosecuted, stated that Mr. H. H. Hiddle, business manager to Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, at St. James's Theatre, on Oct. 3 received a postcard headed "The Standard," saying:—

"Dear Sir, We have friends in town who would like to go to the St. James's Theatre, do you think you could make your way clear to favour me with tickets for two to-morrow evening? Would you mind sending your reply to Mrs. Ray, 33, Mockwell Park-rl.—Yours truly, H. F. Hiddle, sub-editor."

According to a return issued this week there were on Jan. 1 last 73,321 pauper lunatics in county and borough asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses.

Mr. Levi Barker, having served his three months' imprisonment in connection with bribery at Maidstone election, was liberated from Maidstone Prison at 4.25 a.m. on Monday.

For cruelty to a horse, Frank Cutting, a general dealer, of Stanwell, was sentenced at Brentford to three months' hard labour without the option of a fine.

The advance guard of the seagulls who patronise London during the winter months has arrived. Several of these birds may now be seen between Blackfriars and Waterloo Bridges.

In Bow County Court, Mrs. Eliza Clowthorpe and her children obtained £300 damages from Messrs. R. and H. Green (L.L.), ship-builders, of Greenwich-aven., E.C., for the loss of her husband.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has stated his willingness to contribute £5,000 towards building a free library in Wallerford, provided the library committee contributes £35 yearly to the present contribution, which is about £200.

Tears have a functional duty, like every other fluid in the body. The action of tears on the eye is beneficial.

Their duty consists in washing thoroughly the sensitive eye, which allows no foreign fluid to do the same work. Nothing cleanses the eye like a good salty shower-bath, and medical art has followed nature in this respect, advocating a salt solution for every distressed condition of the optics.

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PECULIAR PEOPLE OLD AND NEW.

NO. VII.—THE OLDEST VERGER.
The veteran verger, Mr. Wilton, of Shoreditch Church, comes under our heading of "Peculiar People," inasmuch as he has really outlived his original office, that of sexton. His life has been associated ever since a boy with the populous and thriving parish of Shoreditch. He came up from Frome, in Somersetshire, to coach, a rather adventurous journey for a lad in those "good old days." For some few years he stayed with Mrs. Francis, who occupied one of the offices that were open to ladies in those rather narrow-minded times, namely, spinners. She died in 1849, and Mr. Wilton was nominated her successor. Every parochial office, however small, was then contested for, and a great amount of spirit was shown by both sides, as witness the lively account of the election of Parish Beadle by the immortal "Bos." Mr. Wilton was not the only candidate for the office of verger. There was tremendous excitement on the day of election, and local party spirit ran high. The parishioners were driven to the polling places in coaches and carriages. Two very assiduous train bands were engaged to give voice to their own party and drown that of the other side. Mr. Wilton's personality and big drummers, however, won easily, and so enthusiastic were his supporters at his walk-over that he had to climb the spire of Shoreditch Church, and hide himself in the topmost chamber. For over fifty years at the hours of 5 a.m. and 8 p.m. Mr. Wilton rang the curfew bell. It may be strange to our readers to know that only within the last two or three years has this relic of the Norman Conquest been abolished. The number of weddings and christenings that he has attended run into a formidable number, more than equalled by the graver ceremonies. For during the dreadful visitation of the cholera in 1851 he recollects presiding over the burial of 30 persons in the churchyard per day, this dreadful average running full three months. He has had strange visitors in his time. Some gentlemen (?) on a fine summer's morning, in 1850, said they were looking for mushrooms. They couldn't find any, so in their disappointment walked off with the communion plate. But a stranger visitor still was a bullock, which Mr. Wilton found calmly walking up the aisle of the church, and in heavily laden with a load of straw, and promptly ejected. He has served under four vicars, and has even performed the duties of parish clerk, that position, by a curious anomaly, being held by a gentleman living at Lime, in Peru, having been appointed by a previous vicar.

Mr. Wilton has seen perhaps the last man that occupied the local corrective of "The Stocks." These parochial ankle-clutches are still existent. The churchwardens, with loving care, have specially erected a shelter for these relics in the immediate shade of the historical church. It is curious that a gentleman of such grave associations should be so closely connected with more modern pleasures. His granddaughter, Marie Wilton, is one of the brightest luminaries of our variety stage; whilst Baby Wilton has placed to her credit the record of gathering £100 towards the war fund in aid of our gallant Soldiers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund. But the grand-father with the record is still unrecognised as far as a pension goes. That, however, is not our business. We are sure the parishioners of Shoreditch right good and true men, will attend to this matter.

AN ANCIENT BOAT.
An ancient boat was recently discovered embedded in peat bog at a depth of 15 feet, near Thornhill, Co. Tyrone. It was hewn from a log of oak, and measures 6 feet in length, 3 feet in width, and 1½ feet in depth. The projection at the end with hole was evidently intended for harpooning purposes. When unearthed the boat

CHIEFS.
was perfect, the bark on outer side being intact, but on exposure to the air the wood seems inclined to crumble away. A much larger boat than the present one was unearthed on the shores of Lough Neagh, which was also of oak, and hewn from a single log. Our illustration is from a photograph by Mr. H. Grimason, of Dungannon.

WEST-END LOVE TRAGEDY.

An inquest was held at Westminster on Armand Quittetier, a Belgian, aged 26, who was found shot dead at the Queen's Hotel, Leicester-sq., W., on Tuesday. At the same time and place a young woman companion of deceased was found with a bullet wound in the heart. She is now in the hospital. Evidence was given by the father of deceased and by hotel employees, and the inquiry was adjourned.

MR. FISHER'S EVIDENCE.
Mr. H. J. Fisher, chief sub-editor of "The Standard," deposed that the signature on the card produced was not his. He knew nothing of the matter and the card did not come from "The Standard" office. He never saw a card of the sort used by the office—Lily Lake, who said her former professional name "was Ray, gave evidence of having received the letter containing the tickets which she handed to Harvey, with whom she was living.—Prisoner, who repeatedly expressed his great regret for what he had done, was remanded until Friday.

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NOTICE.

FULL PROMPTUS INVITING SUBSCRIPTIONS FOLLOWING ISSUE.

CONQUERS PAIN.

Created by Stock Company, in accordance with Act, 1900.

OPENED on MONDAY, October 14th,

THURSDAY, October 17th, 1901.

OIL, LIMITED,

COMPANIES ACT, 1865-1900.

£100,000,

EDDING

10,000 SHARERS OF £1 EACH.

ORDINARY SHARES,

50 per Share on Aliment, and 10s per Share on Allotment.

SOLICITORS,

JOHN VERNON, SON, and STEPHEN, 10, COVENT-GARDEN, E.C.

WILLIS, HOMER, FRANCIS, and SMITH, Mary,

Telephones Buildings, Baltimore, U.S.A.

AUDITORS,

FRED MASON and CO., Chartered Accountants

24, Gresham-street, E.C.

BROKERS,

WALTER PARKHURST and CO., 1, Austin

BRIE, E.C.; and Stock Exchange.

SECRETARY,

W.H. KNIGHT,

REGISTERED OFFICES,

45, FARRINGDON-ROAD, E.C.

throughout the world as an external application of

gained efficacy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiffness, aches, and pains. It has a world-

wide reputation and sale.

Almost equally well known to the public is

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**SATURDAY'S SPORTS
OF
THE PEOPLE.**

**FOOTBALL.
ASSOCIATION.**

LEAGUE MATCHES—FIRST DIVISION.

NOTTS FOREST v. EVERTON.

NOTTS FOREST, 6; Everton, 6. On the opening of the ball, both no change was made in the home team. The Forest forwards were straight away, and the game had only been in progress two minutes when Notts scored. Some very even play followed, but the game was sparsely contested, but at the end of 33 minutes a forcible attack ended in a goal. The Forest had secured a good result for the Forest. Just afterwards Taylor shot through for Everton, but was given off-side. Then the Forest crossed over with a lead of 2 goals to 0. After change of ends the game continued to be sparsely fought out, and both goals were frequently threatened. Everton delayed his score, and after a shot by him a speaker added a third. The Forest in 27 minutes. Seven minutes later Fred Forman put on another point, and Notts Forest, who all through had the best of matters, was by 4 goals to 0.

MANCHESTER CITY v. BOLTON

WANDERS.

CITY, 1; Wanders, 0. At the Hyde-road Ground, Manchester, Manchester made several changes to their eleven, Jones, Moffat, and Hyndes playing for them, while Blackwood, Fenton, and Farnham were in the field. Both teams kicked off against a slight breeze, and Manchester at once attacked, but Bolton soon got to the other end, and Williams had to save three times in succession. Towards half-time, however, F. Williams, from a pass by Maynard, beat Satellito with a good shot, and added a goal for Manchester City, who changed ends leading by 1 goal to 0. On entering Oldlease ground the mark. The game slackened considerably, but the City continued to hold the upper hand. Meredith made a fine centre which Fitchett cleared, and subsequently got Oldlease a splendid chance, but he failed to score by himself. The City kept pressing, but try as they would they could not increase their lead. However, they maintained their advantage to the end, and won by 1 goal to 0. This was Manchester City's first victory in the League competition this season.

GRIMSBY TOWN v. BLACKBURN ROVERS.

Rovers, 2; Rovers, 1.

At Grimsby, Blackburn rearranged their front line. Bryant partook of the honour, and F. Blackburn had left back. Grimsby had the same team that met Bury a fortnight back. On the game being started the Rovers at once attacked, and continuing to have the best of matters, Somers opened the scoring for them twenty minutes from the commencement. Grimsby, who improved somewhat, but try as they would they could not break through the Blackburn defence, which was kept up to a high level of excellence. Thus, at change of ends, Blackburn led by a goal to 0. After the interval Leigh equalised by heading through, and ten minutes later he repeated the effort, this time successfully sealing for the Rovers. Towards the finish the Rovers had a very fast rate, but continued heading smartly. On one occasion Dean got through, but was palpably off-side. Just on time Bury narrowly missed with a long shot and Grimsby won by 2 goals to 1.

LIVERPOOL v. SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY.

Wednesday, 2; Liverpool, 1.

At Anfield-road, the turf was on the heavy side. Liverpool had all the best of the open exchanges, their forward players having combination and plenty of dash. It was not long before their efforts were rewarded with success. Robertson with a grand shot opening the scoring for them. After this the play became of a much more even character, and in turn both goals were wasted. However, the Wednesday failed to equalise, and Liverpool crossed over with a lead of 1 goal to 0. The second half was substantially fought out. Chetwynd had a big share of the play, and Pickering equalised at the interval. Then, and afterwards Wilson again tested the ball. The home side thus made strenuous efforts to retrieve the position, but the visitors' defence remained intact, and Sheffield thus won by 2 goals to 1.

ASTON VILLA v. SMALL HEATH.

Villa, 2; Small Heath, 0.

At Small Heath, Representative teams took the field, and the game soon became most interesting. The home team began with strong attacks. Atherton sending in a splendid shot from the right, while Wigmore also troubled George. Soon, however, the Villa settled down, and the game grew fast and exciting. In some attacks by the Villa, the ball was held up by the referee, but nothing was gained. The Villa, however, had a good shot opening the goal for Small Heath, and ends were exchanged without anything having been scored. On resumption the Villa were prominent, and a fast shot from Devoy struck Leape and went into the net. The Villa continued to dominate the game, but nothing was gained. At length, Small Heath broke away, and McRoberts was then afforded an opportunity, unfortunately for his side he shot over. The Villa soon returned to the attack, however, and a lightning shot from Bachs gave Robinson no chance of saving. In the last 10 minutes the Villa pressed hard, but were unable to score, and Aston Villa won by 2 goals to 0.

SHEFFIELD UNITED v. SUNDERLAND.

Sunderland, 1; Sheffield, 0.

At Bramall-lea, Sheffield, The United had not their full strength. Barnes and Greenhill, two reserves, being among the forwards. With a slight wind to help them, the home team had a good share of the game, and Dohm had difficulty in saving a shot from Brown, while Needham only just failed to score. Both teams were equally matched, and the play going evenly, there was much excitement up to half-time, when nothing had been scored. On resuming, Sunderland played the stronger game, and after 20 minutes Poultney, making a poor effort to hit away from W. Hogg, Gammell had no difficulty in scoring. The United responded with great spirit, and Dohm made a brilliant effort. However, he was tackled again, and after Poultney had stopped a shot from Hogg, Gammell missed a spin, did opening. Nothing further was done, and Sunderland gained a well-deserved victory by a goal to 0.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR v. NEW BROMPTON.

At Tottenham, Pay was fast and interesting from the start. New Brompton playing in capital style. Soon after the start Kirwan scored for Tottenham and Frettingham for New Brompton, getting in telling centres. Seven minutes from the start a capital goal by Gammell, who only just failed to stop Hogg, and then Gammell had a brilliant shot from Marston. Kirwan obtained possession and scored a second goal. Five minutes later Kirby, and then Gammell, had another. In the second half the visitors' attack increased. Both teams attacked again, and after Poultney had stopped a shot from Hogg, Gammell missed a spin, did opening. Nothing further was done, and Sunderland gained a well-deserved victory by a goal to 0.

BURY v. STOKES.

Stokes, 6; Bury, 2.

At Bury, the visitors, Holford played at centre half-back, and Lawton, a goal. The early play was somewhat tame in character. The home goalkeeper cleared from a mistake by one of the Bury players, after which Monk scored a capital goal, the game having then been in progress a quarter of an hour. Following the equaliser, the visitors' attack increased. Both teams attacked again, and after Poultney had stopped a shot from Hogg, Gammell missed a spin, did opening. Nothing further was done, and Sunderland gained a well-deserved victory by a goal to 0.

WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS v. NOTTS COUNTY.

Wolverhampton, 3; County, 1.

At Wolverhampton, Pope played centre forward, while Hall and the Notts team, Hampson and Ross, were in the line-up. The Wanderers started with a rapid pace, and soon setting up a strong attack, rushed a goal eight minutes from the start. They continued, having the best of matters, and scored again five minutes later. For some time Notts had the better of the play, but though improving subsequently, could not score, the Wanderers being 2 goals to the good at half-time. In the second half both eleven played a hard and fast game. After 17 minutes Morris got through for Notts, and ten minutes later, when the ball was at the foot of the match, although they failed to score, Baddiley won by 4 goals to 1. Baddiley was brilliant in goal.

NEWCASTLE UNITED v. DERBY COUNTY.

Derby, 1; Newcastle, 0.

At Newcastle, At the outset the exchanges were very even character, but after a while Newcastle pressed on, and rather the better of the game. Their forwards worked

in most energetic style, but they could not break through the Derby defence, which was excellent. Then Derby set up a hot attack, and Kingsey only just shot away, but both halves were very safe, and when half-time arrived nothing had been scored by either side. The second half opened in most break fashion, and was quite startling, for a minute dazed away and in the next a fierce dash ended Brooks' shot. The goal was cleverly obtained by the Derby man, heading D. Gagnier's cross, and the Derby men, boozing D. Gagnier, who shot past Kingsey. Subsequently Newcastle put forth strenuous efforts to draw level, but they were unsuccessful, and Derby preserving a solid defence to the end, won a good game by 1 goal to 0.

Southgate, 1; Houghton, 3; Chester, 2; West Ham United, 4; St. Albans, 0.

WEST SUSSEX JUNIOR LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Exeter (O.), 3; Upton Park, 1; West Norwood, 5; Muswell Hill, 1.

WEST SUSSEX JUNIOR LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

Old Owsles, 6; Islington Municipal Officers, 0.

SOUTH ESSEX LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Woodford, 6; Chelmsford, 2; Ilford, 0.

SOUTH EASTERN LEAGUE.

Luton Reserves, 10; Hitchin, 1; Stevenage, 2; Tottenham Hotspur Reserves, 3; Chesham

Greaves, 1; West Ham United Reserves, 4; St. Albans, 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Folkestone, 5; Maidstone, 0; Gravesend, 4; Southall, 0.

KENT LEAGUE.

Dartford, 6; Ashford, 0; Shepperton United, 3; Folkestone, 2.

BERKS AND BUCKS LEAGUE.

Stanbury Town, 2; Stony Stratford, 1; Slough, 7; Windsor and Eton, 0.

SOUTHERN SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

Longmead United, 6; Wimbledon Old Crem, 2; Dulwich Hamlet, 7; Barnet Polytechnic, 2.

BLACKWATER LEAGUE.

Leigh National Old Boys, 1; Lutonians Mont., 0.

SURREY JUNIOR CUP.

Farnham, 2; Weybridge, 2.

SOUTH-EAST LONDON LEAGUE.

Lee 2nd, 3; Goldsmith Institute 2nd, 2.

HAMPSHIRE LEAGUE.

Southampton Reserves, 5; Portsmouth Reserves, 1.

OXFORD MATCHES.

Wednesbury School, 2nd, 4; Bedford House, 1; Upton, 0; Glazebrook Free, 0.

Worthing Magdalen, 2nd, 2; Temp. Prince, 0.

St. Albans, 6; Culham, 2nd, 2; Finsbury, 0.

Westgate, 0; B. & R. Engineers, 2.

Northgate, 2; Northgate, 1; Finsbury, 0.

Queens' College, 2; Finsbury, 0.

Southgate, 0; Northgate, 1; Finsbury, 0.

Brentford, 0; Brentford, 0; Finsbury, 0.

Orchard Reserves, 0; Finsbury, 0.

Division II.

Wycombe Wanderers, 3; Chesham, 2.

LONDON CHARITY CUP—FIRST ROUND.

SHEPHERD'S BUSH v. OLD MALVERNIAN.

About 1,000 spectators had assembled when the game commenced at Shepherd's Bush. The teams were no doubt surprised to see R. E. Foster being unable to participate in the game owing to an injured knee. Malvernians kicked off, and the Bushmen immediately began to press, but could not score the winning point, the game being drawn at 3 goals each.

West Bromwich Albion, 2; Middlesbrough, 1.

Burton United, 0; Macclesfield, 0.

Blackpool, 2; Doncaster Rovers, 1.

Southport, 0; Chorleywood, 1.

Brentford, 1; Lincoln City, 1.

Burslem Port Vale, 3; Leicester Fosse, 0.

Brentford, 2; Bury, 0.

Goals.

Frid. Was Lost Drv. For Agy. Fri.

West Ham United, 0; Finsbury, 0; Chesham, 0.

Tottenham Hotspur, 0; Finsbury, 0; Chesham, 0.

Reading, 0; Finsbury, 0; Chesham, 0.

Southgate, 0; Finsbury, 0; Chesham, 0.

Queens' College, 0; Finsbury, 0; Chesham, 0.</p